ENERGY

The President's 2008 Budget will help strengthen energy security by:

- Increasing the use of alternative fuel in cars and trucks;
- Improving and reforming Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFÉ) standards for cars, as has been done for light trucks;
- Expanding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve;
- Accelerating technological breakthroughs with the Advanced Energy Initiative, by developing more efficient vehicles and advancing the expansion of nuclear power generation, while addressing nuclear waste and proliferation issues;
- Advancing scientific progress with the American Competitiveness Initiative;
- Maintaining the Nation's Nuclear Stockpile and Strengthening Nuclear Nonproliferation.

Increasing and reforming the use of alternative fuel: The President's Twenty in Ten Plan increases and expands the current renewable fuels standard of 7.5 billion gallons in 2012 to a new alternative fuel standard requiring 35 billion gallons of renewable and alternative fuels in 2017.

- Combined with the Administration's proposal to improve and reform Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards, the President's plan will reduce our projected domestic gasoline consumption by 8.5 billion gallons (20 percent) in 2017, and help reduce our projected gasoline-related greenhouse gas emissions by as much as 170 million metric tons.

Expanding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: The Budget proposes to double the capacity of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by expanding it to 1.5 billion barrels by 2027 -- filling the reserve to its existing 727 million barrel capacity, and then expanding capacity at existing and new sites beginning in 2008. This will double the protection the reserve provides our economy from major oil shortages.

The Advanced Energy Initiative (AEI): The AEI is accelerating breakthroughs in how we power our homes, cars, and businesses and will help the U.S. to diversify its sources of energy, reduce dependency on oil, and increase our energy security.

- Coal Research Initiative: $385 million to complete the President's commitment to invest $2 billion over 10 years – three years ahead of schedule— to develop technologies to reduce air emissions while providing domestically secure, cost-efficient electricity from America's huge coal reserve..
    - *FutureGen Project:* $108 million towards construction of a nearly emissions-free coal plant that captures and stores carbon dioxide rather than releasing it into the atmosphere.
- Solar America Initiative: $148 million toward the goal of making solar technology cost competitive with conventional electricity by 2025.
- Biofuels Initiative: $179 million to research the production of cellulosic ethanol from corn and to make other organic materials available as a competitive energy alternative by 2012.
- Hydrogen Fuel Initiative: $309 million will complete the President's five-year, $1.2 billion commitment to support the development of commercially viable hydrogen technologies and fuel cell vehicles by 2020.
- Nuclear Power 2010: $114 million—more than double the funding in the 2007 Budget—toward this $1.1 billion government/ private sector partnership to license new reactors and for private industry to obtain licenses for new designs that could result in new power plants ordered by 2009 and operating by 2014.

- Global Nuclear Energy Partnership: $395 million to continue strong support for engineering and design of advanced reactors and new nuclear waste recycling approaches with the potential to reduce the toxicity and volume of nuclear waste that requires disposal in a permanent repository. Solving the nuclear waste issue paves the way for expanding the safe use of nuclear power around the world and at home, promotes nuclear nonproliferation, and resolves nuclear waste disposal issues through an international framework.
- Advanced Battery Research: $42 million to accelerate research on advanced battery technologies for "plug-in" hybrid vehicles that can be recharged at night.

Accelerating deployment of advanced coal technology: EPAct 2005 authorizes the allocation of $1.65 billion in tax credits to foster more than $9 billion in private investments to construct highly efficient and low emission coal power facilities. $1 billion in tax credits were awarded in 2006.

Accelerating scientific progress through the American Competitiveness Initiative (ACI): ACI is designed to support basic research and world-leading facilities in the physical sciences to enable future breakthroughs and provide economic security benefits.

- Department of Energy's Office of Science: $4.4 billion, to strengthen research and cutting edge facilities, such as new bio-energy research centers; increase contributions toward a major international fusion energy program; expand supercomputing facilities and related research; and support design and construction activities for world-leading light sources.
    - $160 million for the United States' contribution to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor.

Maintaining the Nations Nuclear Weapons Stockpile and Strengthening Nuclear Nonproliferation: To ensure the Nation's nuclear stockpile is safe, secure, and reliable and that our Nation's enemies do not acquire nuclear materials or nuclear weapons capabilities.

- National Nuclear Security Administration: $6.5 billion to extend the life of existing warheads, accelerate the dismantlement of weapons declared excess, and continue to make the nuclear weapons infrastructure more responsive.
- Non-Proliferation Program: $1.7 billion to detect, secure, eliminate, or dispose of dangerous nuclear material and radiological sources around the world to deny terrorists and rogue states the materials, technology, and expertise needed to acquire and use a nuclear weapon.